

In the Claims

1 (currently amended). A method for inhibiting the function of a transcription factor, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a double-stranded oligonucleotide, said oligonucleotide having a nucleotide sequence comprising the sequence TTCNNNGAA, wherein N represents any nucleotide, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises the sequence AGATTCTAGGAATTCAAATC (SEQ ID NO:1), and wherein said transcription factor binds to said oligonucleotide.

2-7 (canceled).

8 (currently amended). A composition for inhibiting a transcription factor in a cell, said composition comprising a double-stranded oligonucleotide, said oligonucleotide having a nucleotide sequence comprising the sequence TTCNNNGAA, wherein N represents any nucleotide, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises the sequence AGATTCTAGGAATTCAAATC (SEQ ID NO:1), and wherein said transcription factor binds to said oligonucleotide.

9 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 8, wherein said transcription factor is activated.

10 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 9, wherein said transcription factor is constitutively activated.

11 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 8, wherein the cell is a malignant cell.

12 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 8, wherein the cell is a leukemia cell.

13 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 8, wherein said transcription factor is STAT5.

14-15 (canceled).

16 (currently amended). A method of inhibiting proliferation of a tumor cell by administering an effective amount of a double-stranded oligonucleotide, said oligonucleotide having a nucleotide sequence comprising the sequence TTCNNNGAA, wherein N represents any nucleotide, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises the sequence AGATTCTAGGAATTCAAATC (SEQ ID NO:1), and wherein a transcription factor in said tumor cell binds to said oligonucleotide, the transcription factor activity being correlated to proliferation of said tumor cell.

17-18 (canceled).

19 (currently amended). A method of ~~removing~~ killing a tumor cell in vitro by exposing a cell culture to an effective amount of a double-stranded oligonucleotide, said oligonucleotide having a nucleotide sequence comprising the sequence TTCNNNGAA, wherein N represents any nucleotide, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises the sequence AGATTCTAGGAATTCAAATC (SEQ ID NO:1), and wherein a transcription factor in said tumor cell binds to said oligonucleotide, the transcription factor activity being correlated to proliferation of said tumor cell.

20 (currently amended). An agent comprising ~~an effective amount of~~ a double-stranded oligonucleotide ~~of claim 8~~, said oligonucleotide having a nucleotide sequence comprising the sequence TTCNNNGAA, wherein N represents any nucleotide, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises the sequence AGATTCTAGGAATTCAAATC (SEQ ID NO:1) and a pharmaceutically effective acceptable carrier, diluent, or adjuvant.

21 (previously presented). The agent according to claim 20, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises the sequence AGATTCTAGGAATTCAAATC (SEQ ID NO:1).

22 (previously presented). The agent according to claim 20, wherein said transcription factor is STAT5.

23 (previously presented). The agent according to claim 20, wherein said transcription factor is activated.

24 (previously presented). The agent according to claim 23, wherein said transcription factor is constitutively activated.

25 (previously presented). The agent according to claim 20, wherein said cell is a malignant cell.

26 (previously presented). The agent according to claim 20, wherein said cell is a leukemia cell.

27 (previously presented). The agent according to claim 20, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises multiple copies of said nucleotide sequence TTCNNNGAA.

28 (previously presented). The agent according to claim 20, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises two copies of said nucleotide sequence TTCNNNGAA.

29 (previously presented). The agent according to claim 20, wherein said cell is a human cell.

30 (previously presented). The method according to claim 1, wherein said transcription factor is STAT5.

31 (canceled).

32 (previously presented). The method according to claim 1, wherein said transcription factor is activated.

33 (previously presented). The method according to claim 32, wherein said transcription factor is constitutively activated.

34 (previously presented). The method according to claim 1, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises multiple copies of said nucleotide sequence TTCNNNGAA.

35 (previously presented). The method according to claim 1, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises two copies of said nucleotide sequence TTCNNNGAA.

36 (canceled).

37 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 8, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises multiple copies of said nucleotide sequence TTCNNNGAA.

38 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 8, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises two copies of said nucleotide sequence TTCNNNGAA.

39 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 8, wherein said cell is a human cell.

40 (canceled).

41 (previously presented). The method according to claim 16, wherein said transcription factor is STAT5.

42 (previously presented). The method according to claim 16, wherein said transcription factor is activated.

43 (previously presented). The method according to claim 42, wherein said transcription factor is constitutively activated.

44 (previously presented). The method according to claim 16, wherein said cell is a malignant cell.

45 (previously presented). The method according to claim 16, wherein said cell is a leukemia cell.

46 (previously presented). The method according to claim 16, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises multiple copies of said nucleotide sequence TTCNNNGAA.

47 (previously presented). The method according to claim 16, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises two copies of said nucleotide sequence TTCNNNGAA.

48 (previously presented). The method according to claim 16, wherein said cell is a human cell.

49 (canceled).

50 (previously presented). The method according to claim 19, wherein said transcription factor is STAT5.

51 (previously presented). The method according to claim 19, wherein said transcription factor is activated.

52 (previously presented). The method according to claim 51, wherein said transcription factor is constitutively activated.

53 (previously presented). The method according to claim 19, wherein said cell is a malignant cell.

54 (previously presented). The method according to claim 19, wherein said cell is a leukemia cell.

55 (previously presented). The method according to claim 19, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises multiple copies of said nucleotide sequence TTCNNNGAA.

56 (previously presented). The method according to claim 19, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises two copies of said nucleotide sequence TTCNNNGAA.

57 (previously presented). The method according to claim 19, wherein said cell is a human cell.

58 (new). The method according to claim 1, wherein said transcription factor is present in a cell.

59 (new). The method according to claim 58, wherein said cell is a human cell.

60 (new). The method according to claim 58, wherein said cell is a malignant cell.

61 (new). The method according to claim 58, wherein said cell is a cancer cell.

62 (new). The method according to claim 16, wherein said cell is a cancer cell.

63 (new). The method according to claim 19, wherein said cell is a cancer cell.

64 (new). The composition according to claim 8, wherein said oligonucleotide consists of the nucleotide sequence 5'-AGATTCTAGGAATTCAAATC-3' (SEQ ID NO: 1).

65 (new). The agent according to claim 20, wherein said oligonucleotide consists of the nucleotide sequence 5'-AGATTCTAGGAATTCAAATC-3' (SEQ ID NO: 1).

66 (new). The method according to claim 1, wherein said oligonucleotide consists of the nucleotide sequence 5'-AGATTCTAGGAATTCAAATC-3' (SEQ ID NO: 1).

67 (new). The method according to claim 16, wherein said oligonucleotide consists of the nucleotide sequence 5'-AGATTCTAGGAATTCAAATC-3' (SEQ ID NO: 1).

68 (new). The method according to claim 19, wherein said oligonucleotide consists of the nucleotide sequence 5'-AGATTCTAGGAATTCAAATC-3' (SEQ ID NO: 1).

69 (new). A method for treating a person or animal having a disorder associated with the activation of a transcription factor, said method comprising administering to said person or animal an effective amount of a composition comprising a double-stranded oligonucleotide, said oligonucleotide having a nucleotide sequence comprising the sequence TTCNNGAA, wherein N represents any nucleotide, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises the sequence AGATTCTAGGAATTCAAATC (SEQ ID NO:1), wherein said transcription factor binds to said oligonucleotide.

70 (new). The method according to claim 69, wherein said transcription factor is STAT5.

71 (new). The method according to claim 69, wherein said transcription factor is activated.

72 (new). The method according to claim 71, wherein said transcription factor is constitutively activated.

73 (new). The method according to claim 69, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises multiple copies of said nucleotide sequence TTCNNNGAA.

74 (new). The method according to claim 69, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises two copies of said nucleotide sequence TTCNNNGAA.

75 (new). The method according to claim 69, wherein said disorder is a neoplasm.

76 (new). The method according to claim 75, wherein said neoplasm is a leukemia or carcinoma.

77 (new). The method according to claim 69, wherein said composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, or adjuvant.